

**REMARKS**

This paper is responsive to the final Office Action mailed April 16, 2007.

Claims 1 and 4-9 were pending in the subject application before submission of this paper. Claims 1, 8 and 9 are rejected. Claims 4-7 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and an intervening claims. Claims 1, 5 and 6 have been amended. Claim 4 has been canceled. Claims 10 and 11 have been newly added. Claims 1 and 5-11 are currently pending. Support for all amended claims can be found in the specification, and no new matter has been added by these amendments. Reconsideration of the claims in view of the amendments and the following remarks is respectfully requested.

**Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103**

Claims 1, 8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,802,032 issued to *Jacobs* in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,016,297 issued to *Nagasawa*. Without conceding the merits of the rejection, Applicants respectfully submit that the amended claims overcome these rejections.

Claim 1 has been amended to include the feature of allowable claim 4. Specifically, claim 1, as amended, recites in part, "with respect to the optimum write power information associated with the radial position of the disk, if the optimum write power at an arbitrary outer circumferential measuring position relative to an inner circumferential reference measuring position is defined as PO, PO is calculated and determined by an equation of:  $PO = [1 + \{(PPI/PPO) - 1\} \times PUP] \times PI$  or  $PO = [1 - \{(PPO/PPI)\} \times PUP] \times PI$  where: PPI: the push-pull signal amplitude obtained at the inner circumferential reference measuring position or at a position in proximity to the inner circumferential reference measuring position; PPO: the push-pull signal amplitude obtained at the arbitrary outer circumferential measuring position; PUP: a ratio coefficient of power up based on a disk radius; and PI: the optimum write power by test writing at the inner circumferential reference measuring position."

*Jacobs* teaches a method for recording information on an optical disk at different writing speeds by a radiation pulse of equal length and power. (Abstract). Write power increases as write speed decreases. Different write power values correspond to different radii of the disk. The optimum write power for any radius on the disk is obtained by interpolating between the different write power values. (Column 8, lines 5-12).

*Nagasawa* teaches a method for reproducing information recorded on an optical disk by projecting a beam of light that has a variable power. (Abstract). An optical head is moved in a direction corresponding to maximum allowable reproduction power toward the outer perimeter of the optical disk such that the reproduction power remains unchanged. (Column 6, lines 27-30).

Neither *Jacobs*, *Nagasawa* nor any of the other cited references, alone or in combination, teach all of the features recited in independent claim 1. Specifically, neither *Jacobs* nor *Nagasawa* teach "with respect to the optimum write power information associated with the radial position of the disk, if the optimum write power at an arbitrary outer circumferential measuring position relative to an inner circumferential reference measuring position is defined as PO, PO is calculated and determined by an equation of:  $PO = [1 + \{(PPI/PPO) - 1\} \times PUP] \times PI$  or  $PO = [1 + \{1 - (PPO/PPI)\} \times PUP] \times PI$ ." For at least this reason, claim 1 is allowable over the cited art, as are claims 5, 8 and 9, which depend from claim 1.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1, 8 and 9 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Claim 6 includes allowable subject matter, and has been amended and rewritten in independent form to include the feature of claim 1. Specifically, claim 6, as amended, recites in part, "with respect to the optimum write power information associated with the radial position of the disk, if the optimum write power at the arbitrary outer circumferential measuring position relative to the inner circumferential reference measuring position is defined as PO, PO is or has been calculated and determined by an equation of:

$PO = [1 + \{(PPI/PPO) - 1\} \times PUP] \times Pro [Pr]$  or  $PO = [1 + \{1 - (PPO/PPI)\} \times PUP] \times Pro [Pr]$

where: PPI: the push-pull signal amplitude obtained at the inner circumferential reference measuring position or at a position in proximity to the inner circumferential reference measuring position; PPO: the push-pull signal amplitude obtained at the arbitrary outer circumferential measuring position; PUP: a ratio coefficient of power up based on a disk radius; and Pro: the optimum power associated with a disk radial distance of  $r_o$  at the arbitrary outer circumferential measuring position at the time when there is no difference in push-pull amplitude between the inner circumferential position and the outer circumferential position."

None of the cited references, alone or in combination, teach all of the features recited in independent claim 6. Specifically, none of the cited references teach "with respect to the optimum write power information associated with the radial position of the disk, if the optimum write power at the arbitrary outer circumferential measuring position relative to the inner circumferential reference measuring position is defined as PO, PO is or has been calculated and determined by an equation of:

$PO = [1 + \{(PPI/PPO) - 1\} \times PUP] \times Pro [Pr]$  or  $PO = [1 + \{1 - (PPO/PPI)\} \times PUP] \times Pro [Pr]$ ."

For at least this reason, claim 6 is allowable over the cited art, as are claims 7, 10 and 11, which depend from claim 6.

### CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, Applicants believe all claims now pending in this application are in condition for allowance and an action to that end is respectfully requested.

Application No. 10/814,704  
HIROHARU SAKAI *et al.*  
Amendment under 37 CFR 1.11  
Expedited Procedure

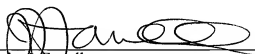
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If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this application, please telephone the undersigned at 206-467-9600.

Respectfully submitted,

Date

6/27/07

  
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